TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.31½@1.33½; No. 2 garlicky, spot, $1.30½@1.33.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 3 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 71 cents per bu., asked for carlots on spot.

Cob corn is sluggish, as usual at this season. Carlots of prime nearby yellow cob is quotable at $3.50 per brl.

Oats—No. 2 white, closing prices (domestic basis), 49c asked; No. 3 white, 48½ asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, per bu., $1.09⅞; bag lots nearby, as to quality and condition, 90c@$1.05.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $33; Patapsco milfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $31; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $39; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $37; these quotations are jobbing prices.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, per ton, $13.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 37@37½c; do, choice, 35@36; do, good, 32@34; do, prints, 38@40; do, blocks, 38@39; do, nearby, 34@36; ladies, 26@28; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 24@26; Ohio rolls, 24@25; West Virginia rolls, 24@25; storepacked, 24; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 24@26.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 23½@24c; Eastern Shore Md. and Va., 23½@24; Western, 23½@24; West Virginia, 23; Southern, 22.

Live Poultry—Chickens, spring, per lb., 1½ lbs. and over, 50@55c; do, springers, 1¼ to 1½ lbs., 48@50; small spring, 1¼ lbs. and less, 40@45; do, white leghorns, 1½ lbs. and over 38@42; do, smaller, 40; young winter chickens, 2 lbs. and over, 40@45; do, old roosters, per lb., 15@16; do, old hens, per lb. over 4½ lbs., 27@28; do, do, medium, 3 to 4 lbs., per lb., 26@27; do, white leghorn hens, per lb., 25.

Ducks — Muscovy -and mongrel, young, per lb., 18@20c; do, white pekings, per lb., old, 20@22; do, puddle, per lb., 3½ lbs. and over, 19@20; spring ducks, 3½ lbs. and up, per lb., 30@35; pigeons, per pair, old, 35@40; do, do, young, 25@40.

Potatoes—No. 1 new white potatoes are in great demand; still some inquiry for choice old white potatoes, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, 100 lbs., $1.25@1.50; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, do, $1.25@1.50; Western, No. 1, do, $1.25@1.50; Eastern Shore, McCormicks, $1.25@1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, $1.25@1.50; red potatoes, do, $1.25@1.50; all sections, No. 2, do, 50@75c; all sections, per 150-lb. bag, $2.50@2.75; No. 2, do, $1.25@1.50

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., $4.50@5; No. 2, do, $2.50@3; Rappahannock and York River, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; do, No. 2, $2.25@2.50; Norfolk and North Carolina, No. 1, $4@4.50; No. 2, $2.50@3; South Carolina and Georgia, No. 1, per brl., $4@4.50; No. 2, $2.50@3; sweets, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1@1.25; yams, No. 1, per bu. hamp., $1@1.25.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, $1.25; No. 2 hard, $1.27; No. 1, Manitoba, $1.46½, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.38, c. i. f. track New York, to arrive.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 79½, and No. 2 mixed, 78¾, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 34@35½; creamery, extras (92 score, 34@34½; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score), 32½@33⅓; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23½@24.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 27@28c; do, firsts, 25@26½; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29¼; do, firsts, 27½@28¼; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy candled selection, 38; do, uncandled, 36; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 29@36; State, nearby and nearby Western hennery browns, extras, 32@34; State and nearby gathered browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 26@30½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh specials, 18½@19c; do, average run, 18; State, whole milk, twins, fresh specials, 18½; do, average run, 17¾@18.

Live Poultry — Broilers, 45@50c; fowls, 29; roosters, 14; turkeys, 20.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat — lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.28@1.33; do, garlicky, $1.25@1.30.

Hay—Timothy, No. 2, $22.50@24.50; do, No. 3, $20@22; sample, $17@18; do, No. 3, $20@22; sample, $17@18; no grade, $16@17; clover mixed hay, light mixed, $23.50@24; No. 1 mixed, $21@22.

Corn—No. 2, for export, 69½@70½c; No. 3, 68@69½; No. 4, 66½@67½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 49@49½c; No. 3 white, 47@47½.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice to handyweight veals, per lb., 10½@11c; choice fat heavy veals, 9½@10; fair to good, 8½@9; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 7@8; heavy, rough calves, 5@6.

Lambs and Sheep—No. 1 sheep, per lb., 6@7c; fair to good, 4@12; spring lambs, choice, 15; poor and heavy lambs, 12@13

Beef Cattle—First quality, per lb., 7@8c; medium, 5@6; bulls, as to quality, 4@5; cows, choice to fancy, 4½@5; common to fair, 2@4; oxen, as to quality, 3@4½; milch cows, choice to fancy, per head, $50@75; common to fair, per head, $30@40.

NEW YORK—Cattle—Steers, $7@9; bulls, $4.25@6; cows, $1.50@5.50.

Calves—Veals, $9@13; culls, $7@8.50; little calves, $7@7.50; butter milks, $5.50@6.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3.50@6; culls, $1.50@3; lambs, $12@17.25; culls, $10.

The Garden Brook.

And there a brook should murmur with a voice of outdoor happiness; and a little garden brimming over with flowers should mark the days, and weeks, and months with bud and blossom.—Douglas Jerrold.

Emergency Aid for a Cut.

If you should cut the tip of your finger when busy in the kitchen put a small piece of clean linen over the cut and then put on your thimble until you have time to give the matter better attention.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

F. C. MOON — A. L. PITTS, Jr.
MOON & PITTS
Attorneys-at-Law
Offices at
BUCKINGHAM, C. H.
And
SCOTTSVILLE, VA.
Main Offices at Scottsville, Va.

W. D. DUIGUID
Successor to Geo. A. Duiguid & Son
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
Long Distance Phone 111
Lynchburg, Va.

A. H. CLEMENT
Attorney-at-Law
Appomattox, Va.
Practice in the courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Campbell and Amherst.

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BONUS BILL IS BEFORE THE SENATE

McCumber Reports Measure and Argues for Its Passage

OUTLAY OF $3,845,659,481

Counts On Interest Payments By Foreign Nations To Meet It—Plan To Rush Bill.

Washington.—Ignoring the suggestions that the Treasury cannot stand a bonus drain and hints from Administration circles that President Harding will veto the measure, Senator Porter J. McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, reported the Soldiers' Bonus bill to the Senate, with a lengthy report favoring its passage.

The bill puts squarely up to the Administration the payment of a soldiers' bonus from interest to be collected from the British and other war debts. McCumber cited funding operations of the Treasury to show the Government's financial condition is steadily improving.

The bill is expected to slumber on the Senate calendar for a few days, and then an effort will be made to displace the tariff and rush it to passage.

McCumber explained that the bill, a modification of that passed by the House, was intended to "correct the inequalities suffered by those who performed actual soldiers' duties and received meager soldiers' wages" and excluded from its benefits "all those who were given commissions while performing merely clerical service in the departments." Its benefits were also limited to those below the grade of captain in the army or Marine Corps and lieutenant in the navy, he stated.

In discussing the application of the foreign debt to the bonus, McCumber expressed the hope that the World War Debt Commission would make such prozress toward refunding the demand obligations of foreign countries into long-term obligations as to secure the latter "in the very near future" and render it possible for the foreign governments to "provide for the immediate payment of interest thereon" so that such interest "can be used toward defraying the expenses" of the bonus.

"The budget recently presented to the House of Commons provides for the installment of interest due the United States on the indebtedness of Great Britain payable November, 1922," McCumber pointed out. "In view of this fact, it is believed that the United States can count on receiving interest payments from England from now on, such payments aggregating about $200,000,000 per annum.

"The March, 1922, revised estimates of receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, contained an estimate of $227,000,000 for interest on foreign obligations.

"This would be nearly three times the amount necessary to meet the obligations created by this bill for the first two years."

The highest cost the bill would impose would be $4,486,545,975, McCumber estimated, but only in the event all the veterans should avail themselves of the 20-year endowment insurance certificate plan, with its borrowing provision.

"But even if this were possible," he added, "the payments would be scattered over 40 or more years," his judgment being that many ex-service men would not actually apply for compensation until they required it, or for at least a number of years after the bill became a law.

The actual estimated cost of the various forms of compensation provided by the bill he figured, however, at $3,845,659,181 on the basis that 75 per cent of the ex-service men would take the insurance certificate plan 22½ per cent, farm, home and land settlement aid and 2½ per cent. vocational training, while but $16,000,000 would be needed to meet the provision for a cash bonus for those entitled to $50 or less.

"The purpose of this bill," McCumber emphasized, "is to give the soldier who offered his service a compensation that will more nearly approach that of the laborer who remained at home, secure from danger, and whose compensation increased from 200 to 360 per cent., and measured by the amount of labor actually performed a percentage far beyond those figures.

"During the war we paid our soldiers $30 per month, or $1 per day. A fair estimate of the cost to the Government for his maintenance and clothing would be about $2 per day. We might therefore say that the private soldier received a compensation for his services equivalent to about $3 per day, which was very much less than that received by the lowest class of labor at home.

"It is the opinion of your committee that during the next three-year period the payments under the bill can be made without additional taxation. It is hoped that by the end of the three-year period the reduction in governmental expenses, plus the payment of interest upon foreign obligations, will be sufficient to obviate the imposition of additional taxation.

TRAIN KILLS THREE INSANE.

Express Hits Truck On Erie Railroad At Binghamton N. Y.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Three persons were killed and three injured when Pacific Express Train No. 7, on the Erie Railroad, hit a truck at the Binghamton State Hospital water works crossing here. The dead are inmates of the State Hospital for the Insane.

The engineer of the train is believed fatally scalded and the fireman also was seriously injured. The locomotive was derailed.

KLONDIKE DISCOVERER DIES

George Cormack Victim Of Pneumonia In Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C.—George Carmack, reputed discoverer of the Klondike gold fields, died here. He was stricken last Friday with pneumonia.

He was born in Contra Costa county, California, September 4, 1850. He kept 22 nuggets from the first two pans of gold he washed on Bonanza creek, in the Klondike.

These nuggets were made into a golden telegraph key which was presented to President Taft in 1909 and used by him in opening the Alaska-Yukon Exposition in Seattle.

"GAS" BOOSTING UNDER INQUIRY

Congress and Department of Justice Join in Move

SPEEDY ACTION PROMISED

Trade Board Report Of Huge Reserve Will Be Basis Of Both Investigations—Takes Up Legal Problem.

Washington.—Congress and the Department of Justice have joined hands to protect the 17,000,000 automobile owners of the United States against soaring gasoline prices.

While the Department of Justice launched its probe of recent increases in the price of gasoline, the Senate Manufacturers Committee was being organized for an investigation of its own.

Representatives of the big gas and oil companies will be called before the committee to explain why prices are going up.

The Department of Justice is investigating the legal aspect of the situation in an effort to determine what steps the Government is empowered to take.

The report of the Federal Trade Commission on the gasoline industry, which shows a record-breaking gasoline reserve, is being made to basis for both investigations.

"I am not able to say when the first hearing of the Manufacturers Committee will begin, but it will be as soon as possible," said Senator La Follette, chairman of the committee. "We intend to hustle the thing through as soon as possible and the hearings will not be allowed to drag on indefinitely."

The Senate investigation was authorized in a resolution introduced by La Follette, and unanimously passed. It will deal particularly with the following features:

1. The profits made by marketing petroleum companies within the last few years.

2. Whether there is any natural reason for the gradual price increases, and whether there has been a tacit agreement between the marketing companies to raise prices arbitrarily.

3. A checkup on all prices charged each month during the last few years.

4. Comparison of the difference in price in various sections and the reasons.

The committee will have the authority to require the presence of any witnesses, and the production of the books and records of marketing companies.

HUSBAND DENIED ALIMONY.

Washington Supreme Court Rules It Illegal.

Olympia, Wash.—Legally, alimony for a husband is an unheard-of thing, according to the Washington Supreme Court.

The wife cannot be held liable for "temporary suit money," "temporary attorney's fees" and "temporary maintenance," as husbands can when conditions are reversed, said the court.

The Supreme Court even went to the length of declaring that under common law no husband has a right to alimony.

The court upset and set aside the decision of Superior Judge Joseph B. Lindsley, of Spokane county, which made Mrs. Agnes Jacobson liable for temporary suit money, temporary attorney's fees and temporary maintenance for her husband, John Jacobson.

MAN AND GIRL KIDNAPPED.

Taken From Automobile In Anderson, S. C., By Masked Men.

Anderson, S. C.—Robert W. Sullivan, young business man of Anderson, and Miss Ruby Floyd were kidnapped by masked men, who took them from an automobile in front of the young woman's home, according to statements made to police by Mrs. Ada Floyd, mother of the girl.

WOMAN GIVEN THREE YEARS.

Confessed Forging Names Of Her Father And Mother.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—A sentence of three years in the State Penitentiary was imposed in Criminal Court here upon Miss Rossie E. Blair, aged 31, of New Fairgrounds, when she confessed to having forged the names of her father and mother to checks aggregating $1,800.

WOMAN DOCTOR HANGS SELF.

Had Been Under Treatment For Nervous Disorders.

Burlington, N. J.—Dr. Helen McNichol English, formerly a practicing physician in Philadelphia, was found dead hanging by a bathrobe girdle in the attic of the home of Mrs. John Groom, a friend. Dr. English, a member of a well-known Seaside Park family, recently was discharged from a sanatorium where she had been treated for nervous disorders. She was 38 years old.

R. R. MEN WILL TAKE STRIKE BALLOT

Leaders Order Action on Wage Cuts By Unions

RETURNABLE IN 30 DAYS

Flayed By Minority—Shop Contract Dispute To Be Handled Expeditiously, Board Announces.

Cincinnati.—Railroad wages under the new Railroad Labor Board orders for seven of the larger groups of the country's rail workers soon will be at a level which does not measure up to the American standard of living and which will make vigorous protest necessary, according to B. M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor, in explaining the quick strike vote action of the conference of railway union heads.

In less than two hours' time, heads of eleven railroad unions arrived at understanding whereby each organization will take a strike vote immediately on issuance of wage reduction orders from the Labor Board for its membership. The votes will be returnable in 30 days and the strike vote for the six shop crafts, sent out by President Jewell's orders, will be in his office in Chicago by June 30. The vote will be taken by the individual unions affected by the wage cuts.

The strike vote will affect about 1,200,000 of the country's railway employees—all except the train service men whose wages are not in dispute before the Board. Although wage cuts have not been announced for any classes but the shop crafts and maintenance of way, pending decisions are expected to add five other classes of labor to the general slash. Union executives of these organizations decided to print their ballots and have them ready to send out to the memberships immediately if the board, as anticipated, orders reductions in their pay.

No further action will be taken by the union heads at this time, pending return of the strike ballots. When the result is known—and the union heads freely predict an overwhelming vote to walk out—a working agreement is expected to be made by which any stoppage of work would take place simultaneously by all organizations.

It was agreed to hasten the vote as much as possible, and in the case of the shop crafts the vote was made returnable in 24 days.

AMUNDSEN SETS SAIL.

Explorer Begins Five-Year Expedition To The Arctic.

Seattle, Wash.—Capt. Roald Amundsen the explorer, is en route to Nome on the steamship Victoria on the first lap of his five-year journey through the Arctic. There he will await the coming of his expedition ship Maud, which sailed from Seattle Saturday. Captain C. H. Burkhead of the Army Signal Corps and a detachment of men are passengers on the Victoria. They will construct radio stations at Nome, Bethel and Point Barrow.

35,000 LAYETTES SHIPPED.

First Quota Of 100,000 Intended For Russian Babies.

New York.—Thirty-five thousand layettes, the first quota of an order for 100,000, have been shipped overseas for Russian babies, it was announced by the American Relief Administration. The total lack of equipment for infants, either among the populace or in hospitals, caused the death of thousands of babies last winter, asserted Col. J. W. Kreuger, in charge of distribution of medicine and clothes for the Administration.

DAUGHERTY WILL REMAIN.

Wouldn't Resign Now For Million, He Declares.

Washington. — Attorney - General Daugherty called on President Harding about a matter of official detail and was asked when he came out for his view upon various reports that he would resign office. "You can say," he told newspapermen, "that there never was a time when I would give 30 cents to get the office of Attorney-General, but that I wouldn't take a million dollars for it now."

MEN LURED FROM THEIR HOMES.

One Of Them Is Flogged, Other Hasn't Returned.

Shreveport, La.—Two men were lured from their homes here Tuesday night. One of them, R. W. Waldron, 60, was flogged, and Louis Abrams, the other, has not returned. Waldron was accused by his abductors of having mistreated a 10-year-old child, he said.

JEWS REPORTED MURDERED.

Thousands Of Casualties Occurred In Recent Disorders In Ukrainia.

London.—Thousands of Jews are reported to have been killed and wounded in recent disorders in Ukrainia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Helsingfors recently.

WILLING TO BE PRESIDENT.

Ford Would Run If People Want Him, Says Kronberg.

Detroit.—Henry Ford has intimated privately that he would run for President "if the people of the country desire him to do so," but "he would refuse to spend any money to bring about his nomination or election," according to William T. Kronberg, editor of a Dearborn newspaper and one of the leaders in the Dearborn "Henry Ford for President" Club.

ASSUMES NEW DUTIES

Francis White As Acting Chief In Latin-American Bureau.

Washington.—Francis White of Baltimore, assumed the duties of acting chief of the division of Latin-American affairs, one of the most important bureaus of the State Department.

Graduated from Yale in 1913, Mr. White later studied political science in Paris and later took a course in the Spanish diplomatic school at Madrid.

He was appointed secretary of the American Legation at Peking in 1915. Since 1918 he acted as charge d'affaires at Teheran, Havana and Buenos Aires, coming to Washington last March.

DENIES IMMUNITY TO LABOR UNIONS

Supreme Court Renders Decision in Coronado Case

RIOTS IN ARKANSAS LOCAL

Lower Court Is Reversed—Supreme Tribunal Finds No Evidence Of Effort To Restrain Interstate Commerce.

Washington.—Labor organizations, although unincorporated, may be prosecuted for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Supreme Court held in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Taft. The decision came in the celebrated Coronado coal case, involving strikes in Arkansas in 1919 as a result of which the United Mine Workers of America were found guilty of restraint of interstate commerce and damages of $200,000 were awarded against the organization by the district court, which damages were trebled as provided under the anti-trust law.

The Supreme Court, in a careful analysis of the evidence presented in the case, found that the facts ineident to the strike were not convincing that its object was to restrain interstate commerce. In fact Chief Justice Taft stated that as much as the court would have been pleased to aid in the punishment of the arson, felonies committed by the strikers it was forced to the conclusion that the lawlessness was strictly local and not associated with an effort to restrain interstate commerce.

The international officers of the mine workers' union were held by the court not to have been liable for trial as there was no evidence that they had either participated in, authorized or approved the strike.

The fine imposed by the lower court will, therefore, not be imposed by the new form of decree which that court will enter in conformity with the Supreme Court decision of today.

The Coronado coal case was one of the most important pieces of labor litigation ever to come before the nation's highest tribunal.

The court held that labor organizations can be held liable for property and other damages caused by the acts of members during the strikes.

The decision was delivered by Chief Justice Taft.

The case was brought against the United Mine Workers of America by the Coronado and other coal companies, arising out of the Arkansas strikes of 1914.

STEP TOWARD MEDIATION.

Peruvian-Chilean Dispute Goes To State Department.

Washington.—Steps have been taken to lay before the State Department the differences over Tacna-Arica which have brought the Chilean-Peruvian conference here to a standstill. It was indicated, however, that the move did not involve a formal request for mediation, but simply was for the purpose of informing the United States Government, as host to the conference, regarding the delicate situation reached in the negotiations.

LENINE REPORTED "SOMEWHAT WORSE."

Soviet Envoys To Germany Urgently Summoned To Return.

Berlin.—Premier Lenine, who suffered a severe stroke last week was reported in dispatches from Moscow to be "somewhat worse."

Soviet Envoys Litvinoff and Radek, who are here negotiating extension of the Treaty of Rapallo, have been urgently summoned by radio to return immediately to Moscow. They declared their belief that Lenine was seriously ill.

GREECE PROTESTS TO LEAGUE.

Complains Over Treatment Of Nationals In Albania.

London.—The Greek Government, says an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph, quoting the Politika has protested to the League of Nations and the Council of Ambassadors against the persecution of Greeks in Albania, declaring that if this mistreatment continues the Greeks will be forced to use military measures.

POCKETBOOKS ARE LIGHTER.

Per Capita Circulation $48.78 June 1; $48.89 May 1.

Washington.—Everybody's pocketbook is getting lighter, according to the monthly circulation statement just issued by the Treasury. On June 1 the per capita circulation of money in the country was $48.78 as compared with $48.89 on May 1 and with $56.89 on June 1, a year ago. The total circulation on June 1 was $5,346,832,497, while the population of the country was estimated at 190,605,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings In Various Parts of the State

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Lexington.—An election was held in Lexington to determine whether bonds to the amount of $85,000 should be issued for streets and roads and the proposition carried by 16 votes. There were 419 votes cast with 11 thrown out as defective. There is talk of demanding a recount of the ballots.

Harrisonburg.—At their annual meeting here the Rockingham County Rural Letter Carriers went on record as condemning the poor condition of the roads over which they have to travel. Thirty-two of the thirty-eight rural carriers in the county belong to the association.

Lynchburg.—John Meadows, Lynchburg College baseball player, who sustained a fractured skull a week ago when he was struck over the left ear by a thrown baseball, has fully regained consciousness at a hospital here, and attending physicians now believe he will be fully restored to his former condition in due time.

Richmond. — Major Rutherford H. Spessard, of Newcastle, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute of the Class of 1915, has been selected for the assistant superintendent of the State Penitentiary at Richmond by Superintendent Rice M. Youell, and his appointment was confirmed by the board of directors.

Danville.—Luther Powell, one of the men convicted of violating the liquor law in the South Boston "crusade," and who noted an appeal, has been found guilty by Judge Barksdale at Halifax the sentence of Mayor Wilborne, of South Boston, $500 and six months, being sustained. Powell was tried in his absence and a capias has been issued for him.

Petersburg.—Petersburg now has an all motorized fire department. The last two horses in the service of the local department were cast aside when a tractor was purchased for the big Halifax street fire house. The tractor was tested out several days ago. It proved so successful that the city fathers immediately ordered its adoption.

Danville. — Danville's municipal sheep flock has netted the city treasury $37.50 this year, according to Park Keeper E. G. McCain. The sheep have just been sheared, 125 pounds of wool being clipped, this selling for 30 cents a pound. The sheep perform a dual role, keeping the grave trimmed in Ballou Park in addition to contributing their mite to the city's bank balance.

Fredericksburg.—Owing to the failure of the county treasurer to file with the clerk of the Circuit Court of Essex county a list of the qualified voters of the town of Tappahanock who had paid their poll tax six months in advance of the June election, no legal election can be held this June, and the incumbents will hold over for the next two years. A Mayor and town trustees were to have been voted for.

Newport News.—The bill authorizing the construction of a hotel at Old Point to replace the Chamberlin, destroyed by fire, has been reported out by the noncresidional committee having it in charge, according to advices received from S. O. Bland, of this city, First District Representative in Congress. Mr. Bland advised Harry Hold, clerk of courts of Hampton, to this effect. The bill already has been passed by the Senate and Mr. Bland expects the House to act on it within the next few days.

Richmond.—Drivers of automobiles and all other vehicles are required by the new State law, which becomes effective June 18, to come to a stop before attempting to cross railroad tracks at grade. Railroad companies are required by the new law to erect and maintain signs at all crossings with the word "Main Line—Danger! stop!" in letters not less than six inches tall, and which can be seen at a distance of 100 feet from each side of the approach to the track. Copies of the law are being sent out all over the State, so that the people may know of its provisions, as the State officials propose to see that it is strictly enforced. The law fixes a fine of $10 for each violation. The law does not apply to tracks of electric railways or to the grade crossing other than the tracks on which through trains are operated.

Lynchburg.—C. B. Ward, of this city, has sold his saddle horse, Dan Patch, to Thomas F. Ryan and the horse has been taken to Mr. Ryan's Oak Ridge estate in Nelson county, where he will use it for his riding horse.

Richmond. — Fifty-five prominent Richmonders, including a number of high State officials, joined R. E. Lee Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans at a meeting of the organization at Randolph Hall on the Confederate Soldiers' Home grounds.

Fredericksburg.—Two men attired in the uniform of United States Marine Corps, after purchasing a supply of gasoline from a filling station here, snatched the contents of the cash drawer while James Cross was making change and escaped. The theft occurred while young Mr. Cross was the sole attendant on duty. The sum taken from the cash register was about $25. The police were notified, and an extensive search of all highways leading from the city failed to furnish a clue as to the bandits.

Fredericksburg.—A contract has been let by the State Highway Commission for the construction of three miles of improved road in King and Queen county between Aylletts and St Paul known as route 13.

Richmond.—With the nonpolitical appointment of Henry G. Shirley, of Baltimore, a former Virginian, as chairman of the Virginia Highway Commission, effective July 1, an ever greater interest in the early passage of the $12,000,000 bond issue is being manifested all over the State, according to letters which are being received from leading citizens over the State by the Governor and the Virginia Good Roads Association.

Richmond.—The regular staff meeting of the State Department of Education was held in the education board rooms, at which time a number of important school problems were taken up. Harris Hart, State Superintendent, stressed the necessity of a proper distribution of textbooks for next year. The staff went carefully over the letters and instructions which have been sent out to the staff in regard to their co-operation in regard to the best means of book distribution.

Dublin.—Our town is still maintaining its reputation as the greatest livestock shipping station of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. W. F. Flanagan shipped 776 of his 1,000 flock of 1922 lambs, which averaged eighty-two pounds, and which were in the finest of condition as is but the livestock of this section in consequence of the excellent grazing season. It is estimated that about 5,000 lambs have passed through Dublin's pens so far this season.

Lynchburg.—The general Alumni Association of Lynchburg College has decided on a definite plan to raise $20,000 for a president's home; pledged work in their home churches for current work of the college; pledged the superintendent Rice M. Youell, and his appointment was confirmed by the board of directors. college support in its effort to raise $500,000 for endowment; praised the spirit of the student body and faculty for raising $11,000 for the new gymnasium and requested the college management to continue the day in the final programs for a general alumni meeting each recurring year. About 12 per cent. of the alumni of the college attended this meeting.

Alexandria.—With simple and impressive exercises, amid a downpour of rain earth was broken for the erection of the $2,500,000 temple to be constructed by the Masons of the United States, in honor of George Washington, the Mason, at Shooter's Hill, George Washington Park. Simultaneously, Louis A. Waters, Scranton, Pa., president of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, and Charles H. Callahan, Alexandria, one of the vice-presidents of the association, dug into the ground. The work of excavation will be begun this week, and after this is completed, the stone foundation will be laid. The cornerstone will be laid in October.

Winchester.—Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of Winchester, member of Congress from the Seventh Virginia District since he succeeded Judge James Hay, of Madison, who resigned in the summer of 1916, to become a justice on the bench of the United States Court of Claims, has been nominated as his own successor without the formality of either primary or convention. The time for filing notices of candidacy expired at midnight June 1, according to State Chairman H. F. Byrd's interpretation of the primary law, and, there being no petitions other than Judge Harrison's, he automatically becomes the Democratic nominee.

Winchester.—A famous old hand fire engine built in Baltimore in 1840 and presented by Miss Sarah Zane to the Sarah Zane Fire Company here, will be presented to the museum being collected by the Handley Foundation Public Schools, instead of being sent to the National Museum in Washington The company recently offered it to the National Museum, and the offer was accepted, but strong local influence has persuaded the firemen to ask the National Museum authorities to release them from the offer. The engine is said to be one of very few of the kind now in existence. It is well preserved.

Winchester.—The fifty-seventh annual observance of Confederate Memorial Day, with former Governor John J. Cornwell, of West Virginia, as principal speaker, attracted close to 20,000 people here from all parts of the Shenandoah Valley and portions of West Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia. Military and civic organizations joined Confederate vetcrans and allied societies in a monster parade, in which automobiles were provided for veterans. Memorial exercises were held in Stonewall Cemetery, where over 3,000 soldiers from all Southern and border States are buried. Confederate flaes and flowers were placed at each grave. The great "unknown" monument in the center was elaborately decorated.

Lynchburg.—The executive committee of the Randolph-Macon Woman's College here has recommended to the trustees of the Randolph-Macon System the election of Dr. Allan W. Porterfield, late of Bernard College, to the faculty at the head of the department of German of the woman's college to succeed Dr. T. M. Campbell, resigned. Dr. Porterfield has been with Bernard College ten years and for several years has been doing editorial work for the New York Evening Post. He is to begin his work here next September.

Danville.—Evidence introduced in the case of W. P. Thomas, charged with violating the Mapp act in connection with the seizure of an automobile load of liquor, revealed the fact that the bootlegging car, which broke down near the city limits, was towed into Danville behind a hearse belonging to a colored undertaker. The driver of the hearse was discharged when he showed that he was performing a friendly act to a motorist in distress. Thomas was fined $50 and sent to jail for thirty days.

BOYS AND GIRLS LIKE CLUB WORK

Members Pay Way Through College From Money Earned in Different Branches.

GIRLS TAKE HOME ECONOMICS

Number In Southern States Attending School on Scholarships Won Is Placed at 1,056—Alabama Women Assisting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In 15 southern states 2,042 boys' and girls' club members last year paid all or part of their school expenses from money earned in club work. In other sections 1,344 former club members are now attending agricultural colleges, most of whom are partly paying their expenses from club-work earnings. This does not include 465 girls taking home economics in various colleges. The number of boys and girls in all the states attending high schools, normal schools, and colleges on scholarships won for club work is 1,050. These clubs are an important feature of extension work as carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture co-operating with the state agricultural colleges.

Begun Work Early.

These boys and girls did not wait until ready to go to high school or college before starting their club work and savings. Some began two, three, or more years before, or, as one boy said, as soon as he could, meaning 10 years—the youngest age at which children are admitted to the clubs. Two girls of Mobile, Ala., with a flock of chickens, began their savings three years ago. In Georgia a number of club girls have started "go-to-college funds." They put the money realized from the sale of their club products, which are mostly fancy packs of pre-

A Pig Club Boy Preparing His Prize Winner for the Show Ring.

serves, jams, and marmalades, in the bank to their own credit. Thus far 200 Georgia girls are attending school on the proceeds from their work.

Scholarship Is Voted.

Another development from the interest shown in education by the club girls is that in Birmingham, Ala., the members of women's clubs became so much interested that they voted an annual scholarship of $200 to be lent to girls wishing to prepare for home demonstration work.

WARM RECEPTION FOR MITES

Kerosene Will Prove Efficacious in Keeping Pestiferous Little Parasites Away.

Hot weather brings the roost mites. They multiply so fast that the hen house is soon swarming with them. The egg yield then drops to almost nothing.

"The process of keeping out the mites is one of the simplest in poultry culture," says A. C. Smith, head of the poultry division at University farm. "Kerosene will do it. It is easily applied, either by a broad flat paint brush or a spray. The paint brush will save kerosene, but takes time. The spray will save time and use kerosene. Take your choice, but paint or spray the roosts and supports with kerosene before the mites put in an appearance.

"The morning is the best time, as the roosts will be dry and much of the odor will have disappeared before the hens seek the roosts. Repeat every two weeks during warm weather."

SWEET CLOVER FOR PASTURE

All Types of Plant Make More or Less Undesirable Hay Because of Its Coarseness.

Under most conditions sweet clover can only be used profitably as pasture. When it is decided to use it for this purpose, the cattle should be put on it and not be allowed other pasture until they start to eat it. This will take a day or two, after which they will thrive on it. All types of this plant make a more or less undesirable hay, because it is coarse and has comparatively few leaves. For the best quality of hay, it should be cut just as it starts to blossom.

SUPERIOR FARM IMPLEMENTS

Good Tools of Far More Importance Than Some Farmers Believe—Poor Ones Unsatisfactory.

Good implements are far more important in good farming than some farmers believe. It is a very hard matter to do good farming with poor or unsatisfactory farm implements. Considering their utility, farm implements are cheap.

Two Possible Profits.

The farmer who feeds his crops to live stock is not only a producer, but a manufacturer as well, with two possible profits instead of one each year.

Rotation Important.

The rotation of crops is very important in the home garden.

WASH ALL MILK CANS AS SOON AS EMPTIED

Most Dealers Have Appliances for Cleaning Utensils.

Hotels, Restaurants and Others Buying Milk in Wholesale Quantities Are Particular in Giving Attention to Containers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The milk can has the same relation to the wholesale trade as the milk bottle has to the retail trade, and it is just as important that it be washed immediately after being emptied, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk dealers have appliances for washing and sterilizing the cans, but this does not excuse the buyer from rinsing them before they

Sterilizing Dairy Utensils Is an Important Factor in Keeping Milk Sweet.

become sour as a result of the multiplication of bacteria in the film of milk left in the can. Cans that become foul in this way are hard to clean when they arrive at the plant.

Investigations show that hotels, restaurants, bakeries and other places which buy milk in wholesale quantities do not always give proper attention to the containers. As soon as the cans are emptied they are placed on the doorstep or left in a warm room until collected by the dealer. They return to the plant teeming with bacteria, and the mechanical washers will not always clean and sterilize them thoroughly. They must be soaked, washed by hand with a brush, and then sent to the machine washer.

Consumers can help a great deal in making it easier to maintain a safe milk supply. All that is needed is a little care at the right time, says the department.

PLAN FOR SUMMER SPRAYING

**More Care and Attention